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A STATE LIBRARY AND HISTORICAL BUILDING

The legislature which meets in January will be asked by the Board of the Library and Historical Department to authorize and provide for the erection of a state library and historical building.

Years of discussion of this project should be brought to a successful conclusion by the united and whole-hearted support of everyone who knows the conditions, and who has an interest in library progress and welfare, whether they or their own library are directly affected or not.

Approval of the movement in both political party platforms, the adoption of strong resolutions of support by many influential state organizations and individual investigation, knowledge and understanding—all give assurance that this is the opportune time for a great effort.

THIS BUILDING HAS NOW BECOME A NECESSITY. DELAY MEANS IRREPARABLE LOSS. EVERYONE CAN HELP!

A STATE LIBRARY AND HISTORICAL BUILDING

The General Assembly of Indiana has been elected and will convene January 10, 1929. One of the important measures it will be asked to consider is that of providing for a new state library and historical building. There seems to be a general sentiment favorable to the building. One great mistake should not be made by those who indorse the project and wish it success. Workers and not well-wishers will be most helpful. The most effective assistance can be given by those who know library conditions and who have at heart the welfare and progress of our institutions. The members of the Assembly will usually be glad to receive recommendations and requests for support of a measure from those whose opinions they respect and whose knowledge they recognize. Librarians and library trustees, members of historical associations and of clubs whose members depend more or less on libraries—all such can speak with confidence and their word will have weight on this subject. It is not that any one will have great political influence but that the many voices raised in favor of the project will be convincing of a steady, serious, general interest on the part of a multitude. Let yourselves be heard.

The following editorials are reprinted from the Indianapolis News and from the Indianapolis Star.

THE STATE LIBRARY

In the library, but not available—this is a condition that is revealed in Indiana's State Library in many instances where certain books, records and old newspapers are sought. The former state librarian, from the little coop that was all he allowed himself for office space, appealed term after term to the legislature for relief. He told of the thousands of documents piled in the basement unclassified and unavailable because there was no shelf, stack or table room; of books that could not be properly placed and of the stunted library growth

that was inevitable if building room were not provided. The new librarian, heavily reinforced by the present Indiana library and historical commission, finds conditions described in former years aggravated as time goes on, and together with the whole force, appeals for relief.

At the joint meeting of the Indiana Library Association and the Library Trustees' Association a resolution, presented by Mrs. W. R. Davidson, of Evansville, and supported by W. L. Taylor, was adopted, asking the legislature for a library building. The present library is in the State House and is distributed in several rooms, the corridors and the basement. The librarian has of late been forced to pile books on the floors between stacks. Yesterday a man came in asking for an old newspaper file. The library has it, but it is stacked under tons of books and papers that can not be made available for lack of room. The applicant will be supplied by a loan from Cincinnati or elsewhere. The library never turns an applicant down, even if it has to go outside the state to other capitals or to Washington to get what is wanted.

The State Library is not alone a reading room. Books are daily called for from all over the state. Local libraries, schools, groups of individuals or any responsible person may have books sent. Last year nearly 70,000 books were lent out to stations or individuals. It means that the volumes in the library must be available, as they are in constant demand. The situation calls for the careful consideration of the legislature.

STATE LIBRARY FACILITIES

Sentiment seems gradually crystallizing in Hoosier political circles that the welfare of the state requires more adequate facilities for housing the valuable material in the state library. This need has been recognized for years by persons familiar with the service the library provides and with the discouraging conditions under which the

staff has labored. An injustice to coming generations has been done in the careless manner of piling up important papers and documents like so much junk, simply because sufficient space could not be found in the State House. The state library's value has been minimized by the inability to utilize its material.

The slow process of getting an appropriation to remedy conditions is familiar to every one versed in legislative methods. The average legislator will hasten to approve a salary grab when pressure is applied from a political lobby, but he develops a pronounced economy streak when educational and social service agencies call for help. The people of Indiana may indorse the library project, but moral support of the entire population accomplishes much less than the well-directed campaign of a compact but efficient lobby. There is usually a derogatory implication in use of the word lobby, but there are, of course, good and bad lobbies.

Both the Republican and the Democratic platforms include pledges for better state library facilities, the need for which has been recognized for twenty years. Party lines should be dropped in uniting on a satisfactory program to relieve present conditions. Valuable records have been piled up in dusty corners where they are unavailable to Hoosier citizens. Public records not already turned over to the state library are being lost and destroyed, while a million dollars' worth of material is stored in non-fireproof vaults. The state historical bureau occupies makeshift offices which must be abandoned when the Legislature is in session.

A meeting has been called for this week by a committee appointed by the library trustees to discuss plans for a new state library building, which also would house the state's historical bureau. It is estimated that a suitable structure will cost approximately a million. The results of the various discussions will be formulated in the request for a legislative appropriation. Approval of details must be withheld until the measure

has been drafted, but there should be no quibbling over the general provision for a new library building. Further delay will be inexcusable and will result in irreparable loss.

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS

Whereas, the Indiana Library and Historical Department is performing a statewide service of great educational value in sending books and reading material of both a technical and recreational nature throughout the state; in collecting and preserving valuable books, manuscripts, maps and similar material relating to local and state history; in fostering and supporting libraries and historical societies throughout the state; in giving library service to nearly one million of our people now without any local libraries, and

Whereas, this important service is most seriously handicapped by lack of space for books and workers and it is impossible for the institution to make any growth or to safeguard properly the valuable historical records of the state now in its possession, and

Whereas, our organization has always been greatly interested in securing adequate and proper library service and development in Indiana and has hitherto held a leading position in promoting and forwarding library progress in our state, therefore

Resolved, that we, the members of the Federation of Women's Clubs as an organization and individually, endorse and support the movement for a state library and historical building, for which the legislature in 1929 will be asked to provide.

Resolutions of a similar import have been adopted by a number of other state organizations, including the following:

Indiana League of Women Voters
The May Wright Sewall Indiana Council
of Women
Indiana Federation of Music Clubs
Indiana Historical Society

Society of Indiana Pioneers
 Indiana Academy of Science
 Indiana Young Men's Christian Association
 Daughters of the American Revolution
 Sons of the American Revolution
 Society of Mayflower Descendants
 Indiana Library Association
 Indiana Library Trustees Association
 American Association of University Women
 Southwestern Indiana Historical Society
 and many county historical societies
 Indiana Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs
 Indiana State Federation of Labor
 Indiana State Teachers' Association
 Indiana Parent-Teacher Association

Members of these organizations will be interested in the movement for a new building and should be of great assistance in securing favorable legislation. Cooperation of all those interested will be most effective.

A TEN WEEKS TOUR

From a Hoosier Librarian's diary

Imagine, if you will, a party of twenty, composed of eighteen women and two men taking the European trip of ten weeks—as the English boys of former years took with their tutors as a part of their education and called it the "Grand Tour," with the keynote of the trip, libraries and bookshops, including the usual visits to the historical buildings and shops under the direction of Mr. Theo. W. Koch.

The libraries visited in Paris were the French Academie, Bibliotheque Nationale, American Library and the Paris Library School. Mr. Pierre Roland-Marcel, director, received the party in his office and conducted us through the Bibliotheque Nationale, through the treasure room, coin room, into the dining room of Louis XIV where Louis' desk is seen and a cabinet containing trays of golden coins used by the king, through the reading room and into the exhibition room where we were pleased to see a dis-

play of etchings by American artists. At the American Library, Mr. Burton Stevenson told us about the organization. Truly it should be a haven for Americans in Paris. Mr. Stevenson is especially interested in building up a collection of standard works by American writers so that he may fill requests that are received by him from the European universities.

Going up to the third floor of the former palace, we had our interest in the Paris Library School rekindled for Miss Mary P. Parsons, resident director of the school, told us of the work being done and praised the Indiana Library Association for the monetary support given the project. (She was pleased to find and meet two members—Miss Florence P. Crawford, Librarian of the Emeline Fairbanks Memorial Library, and the writer.)

After Paris our brief sojourn in Geneva was most refreshing. Here we visited the Palace of the League of Nations, and Dr. Sevensma, the librarian, Dr. J. Manly Hudson and Mr. Schnabel addressed the party. At the International Labor Office, Dr. A. de Maday received us.

Journeying to Italy, upon our arrival at Genoa, we altered our plans so that we might visit Modena. Dr. Vincenzo Fago met the party in Genoa and planned our program of library visits and entertainment in Italy. The Biblioteca Estense had an exhibition of missals, psalters and manuscripts, etc., during May and June and this exhibit had been kept over the stated time so that we might view it and indeed the time allowed to see the beautiful books was too limited, but every moment spent in Modena was delightful, owing to the official reception and the hospitality shown us.

Hastening to Rome, we met Mr. James G. Hodgson, librarian of the International Institute of Rome, who acted as our guide for our trips to the historic ruins. Monsignor Eugene Tisserant, of the Vatican Library, was most courteous in showing us the treasures of the library and explaining to us about the cataloging now being done and the use of the Library of Congress cards.

In northern Italy, our schedule called for only two stops of short duration. In Florence, the new building as well as the present building of the Biblioteca Nazionale Centrale and the Mediceo Laurenziana were visited. At the National library we met two charming women who were the assistants. At Milan, the Biblioteca Nazionale Braidense and the Ambrosian, also the Museum at the Castle Sforzesco were visited. We were officially received at the Castle by the director. In each library we were shown the wonderful riches, too numerous to itemize. From Venice, the Biblioteca Nazionale di San Marco sent us a specially made booklet of photographs showing a few rarities. We departed from Italy with a new feeling of friendship and appreciation.

Another part of Switzerland was visited on our journey northward, Basle. Here the University Library was opened for us to see by Professor Gustav Binz, the principal librarian. This library was similar in many respects to our American university libraries, as was the library at Heidelberg.

When we arrived in Leipzig, Dr. Hans Praesent had planned a splendid program providing something of interest for every moment including tours through the F. A. Brockhaus establishment, the Deutsche Bücherei, Trübner's, the Lessehalle which is similar to our public libraries, the attractive book shops of Hiersemann, Harrassowitz and the University Library where we examined an exhibit showing the development of printing from Gutenberg's work to modern, examples being arranged chronologically by country.

Another interesting program was arranged for us by Dr. Gertrud Ferber, secretary of the Carl Schurz Society, in Berlin. Here we visited the Prussian State Library and we were shown the largest book ever printed, containing the first map ever printed of South America. Several other libraries were visited.

I was the only member of the party interested in children's libraries, so I went alone to visit the Charlottenburg children's room; here I spent some time with Frau

Nörenberg, the librarian. My visit is one of the happiest memories of the trip.

While in Brussels, a morning was spent at Louvain wandering through the new building that every American librarian may be proud of and should be interested in. With the carillon, a memorial to the engineers lost in the World War, pealing forth a call of hope the spirit of the city which was crushed in 1914 is reviving.

Our time was growing shorter, so only brief visits were made to Antwerp and the Hague. Dr. Jacob ter Meulen, chief librarian of the Palace of Peace, took us through the Palace and Mr. Martinus Nijhoff entertained us at his bookshop and with a tea.

London, the final city to be visited, proved delightful but, here too, our time was too limited to see all that we wished to see. Library visits here included the British Museum, Guild Hall, the London Library, the Bodleian Library at Oxford, Trinity at Cambridge and visits to the book shops of Bumpus, Sotheran and two enjoyable teas for which Mr. Henry J. Brown of B. F. Stevens and Brown, was the host. Mr. Henry Guppy, librarian of the John Rylands Library, Manchester, was the guest of honor at the tea given in Mr. Brown's private office.

August 27, twenty weary but happy travelers set sail bringing memories of courtesy, hospitality and friendship and giving us a better understanding of international relations.

—Ruth E. Adamson.

THE 1928 INDIANA HISTORY CONFERENCE

As is well known to readers of the OCCURRENT, the Society of Indiana Pioneers, the Indiana Historical Society, the Historical Bureau, and history section of the Indiana State Teachers Association have united in holding a history conference at Indianapolis in December each year since 1919. The conference is held on the Friday and Saturday preceding Indiana Day, De-

ember 11. This year it comes on December 7-8, and as usual the headquarters will be at the Claypool Hotel.

The annual luncheon and business meeting of the Indiana Historical Society at noon in the Chateau Room begins the program. There will be sessions Friday afternoon and evening, and all day Saturday. The conference closes with the annual dinner of the Society of Indiana Pioneers, which is open also to members of the Historical Society in attendance at the conference. The Friday evening session will be of general public interest. Professor James A. James, professor of American history and dean of the graduate school of Northwestern University, is to speak upon George Rogers Clark as a civilian. Professor James is the author of the most recent and scholarly *Life of George Rogers Clark* and the editor of two volumes of George Rogers Clark publications, published by the Illinois State Library. All sessions of the conference, except the dinner of the Society of Indiana Pioneers, are open to the public.

Among the papers and subjects which will be presented are "La Salle at South Bend—the 250th Anniversary" by Otto M. Knoblock, of that city; "Robert Dale Owen's Mission to Naples" by Professor Louis M. Sears, of Purdue University; an account of the very interesting recovery of the original Indiana-Illinois boundary stone at the Wabash River, south of Terre Haute, by George A. Scott, of Terre Haute; "European Immigrants and Their Contribution to Indiana Since 1850" by Robert LaFollett, of the Ball Teachers College, Muncie.

Two especially interesting features will be papers by Harlow Lindley, formerly director of the Indiana Historical Commission and professor of history at Earlham College, now in charge of the Hays Memorial Library and Museum, Spiegel Grove State Park, Fremont, Ohio, who will read a paper upon the "Origin of Indiana's Common School Fund," and a paper by Professor E. W. Crecraft, of Akron University, Ohio, on "Lochry's Massacre." A native and former resident of Franklin, Indiana, Professor Crecraft will

present fresh material and side-lights on this subject. An ancestor of Professor Crecraft was one of the few survivors of this massacre.

Full information and programs of the History Conference can be secured from Christopher B. Coleman, 334 State House. Librarians generally will be interested in all the sessions of the conference. Two years ago the Indiana Library Association met in conjunction with the History Conference, and many librarians will want to renew the associations made at that meeting.

THE STORY OF FOUR LIBRARY HAUNTERS

The librarian of the Grand Rapids Public Library has recently related some important discoveries which he has made as to how tremendously important in the world's history and progress the public library has been. He relates the stories of four "library haunters" which are repeated here:

"There was a young Detroit mechanic, named Henry Ford. He had neither the cash nor the inclination to attend high school; but he had a mind which seethed with an intellectual curiosity putting the average college professor to shame. He haunted the Detroit Public Library day and night enlarging his knowledge of clumsy traction engines and steam engines with the queer idea of finding a self-motive power for buggies. Among other publications he ran across one still on file in public libraries in Grand Rapids and elsewhere—"The English Mechanic of the World of Science"—which convinced him of the possibilities of the internal combustion engine. The world today would seem to owe something to the library that brought Henry Ford and that strange periodical together.

"Then there was Sam Edison's boy, Tom, up in the Michigan thumb district, who left school early to get a job on the Grand Trunk between Detroit and Port Huron. Tom was another boy with nonstop cranial facilities. Between train runs Tom would

hustle down to the Detroit Public Library and pick up scientific reading matter, eventually testing out his information by actual experiment in his baggage car chemical 'lab.' How much the world owes to the library service provided for young Tom Edison, in terms of opening the world of science to him and spurring his ambition, cannot be known but it was considerable and he has had no hesitation in acknowledging his gratitude.

"And finally there were the Wright brothers, Orville and Wilbur, not far away in Dayton. They were public school products with no particular love for classwork but a galloping consumption of an ambition to get the world into the air. They had a little repair shop for sewing machines and the like, and then a bicycle shop, but the nonpaying part of their activity was the most important. It had to do with everlasting studying of library books on gliders—those of Lilienthal and others—and on plane surfaces. The library taught them a few resistances and means of propulsion, things that were already known, but most of all it taught them how much nobody knew about aircraft and how much they must do all by themselves. The world would never be able to pay the Dayton Public Library for these lessons, even if it tried."

Every public library has boys, in school and out, like Henry, Tom, Orville and Wilbur. The library is a godsend to the boy possessing imagination, intellectual curiosity and mental energy. There are boys who come into the library every day who know more about electrons than 90 per cent of us. There are many more like them and the world can never tell just what they will end up by doing.

Money invested by any city in its public library is money invested in the economic value of the human life within its borders—a value several times that of all its buildings. In fact it has been proved by the instances cited that the value of one life and of the inspiration which may be given it, is utterly incalculable. It may alter the

whole face of the world, its morals, its manners and ways of living.

—Albert R. Nichols.

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION TO MEET AT INDIANAPOLIS

The American Historical Association is one of the oldest and most prominent scientific bodies in America. It has become in many respects the greatest historical body in the world, including not only the historians of the United States, but also of the Dominion of Canada. The coming of this body to Indianapolis for its annual meeting, December 29-31, is therefore an event of importance in the annals of the state. History has come to cover such a broad field and to touch every phase of life that nearly all persons or organizations have some point of contact with historical work. Libraries, especially, are part and parcel of the historical movement, and the movement, in its turn, leans heavily upon the librarians for its material.

Professor James H. Breasted, professor of Egyptology and head of the Oriental Museum, author as well of important volumes upon ancient history, is president of the American Historical Association. His inaugural address, Friday evening, December 28, will be upon "The New Crusade." Saturday evening, December 29, there will be papers read by Professor Frank H. Hodder, of the University of Kansas, upon "The Dred Scott Decision," by Professor Albert T. Volwiler, of Wittenberg College, Springfield, Ohio, upon "Benjamin Harrison and the Venezuela Arbitration, Paris, 1899," and Richard H. Shryock, of Duke University, upon the "Origins and Significance of the Public Health Movement in the United States." Professor Shryock is the holder of the fellowship for historical research, which is being created by the generosity of Mrs. Albert J. Beveridge and the Indiana Committee which is seeking to complete the endowment fund promoted by the late Senator Beveridge.

Among other sessions of general interest will be one, Saturday morning, December 29, upon "The Central Theme of Southern History" which will consist of a discussion of a paper under that title, printed in the October number of the *American Historical Review*; one upon "Historical Societies," which will be addressed Monday morning by Worthington C. Ford, secretary of the Massachusetts Historical Society, formerly head of the Manuscript Department of the Library of Congress, and editor of many important works. His subject will be "Historical Societies, Living and Dead." Professor Albert L. Kohlmeier and Professor W. T. Morgan, of Indiana University, and Professor Charles Roll, of the Indiana State Normal School, Terre Haute, are among the Indiana men who will read papers.

Professor Ephraim Emerton, professor emeritus of ecclesiastical history of Harvard University and one of the most distinguished medievalists of our times, will read a paper on "The Correspondence of Gregory VII" Saturday morning, December 29, at the Club Room of the Claypool Hotel.

Other sessions will deal with Ancient History, the Far East, English History, Modern European History, the West Indies, the Western Frontier of the United States, American Pre-History, Hispanic America, the Library of Congress, and the Teaching of History.

The Mississippi Valley Historical Association meets with the national body and is to have a program arranged by Miss Esther U. McNitt, of the Indiana State Library.

The Agricultural History Society, the American Catholic Historical Society, the Middle West Branch of the American Oriental Society and the Bibliographical Society of America will also meet at the same time and place as the American Historical Association.

Most of the meetings will be held at the Claypool Hotel which is headquarters. James W. Fesler, of Indianapolis, is chairman of the committee on local arrangements, and Emmett A. Rice, of Shortridge High School, is secretary. Christopher B. Coleman, 334

State House, is chairman of the committee on program. Those interested may secure copies of the program from him after Thanksgiving. All literary sessions are open to the public.

STORY OF THE MORRISON-REEVES LIBRARY, RICHMOND

By Mrs. Ada L. Bernhardt, Librarian

At the delivery desk of the Morrison-Reeves Library hangs a photograph of the library as it appeared when it was opened at the present site 64 years ago.

We say the "library at the present site" because Richmond has a library history of many years preceding 1864, which has been garnered from old newspaper files. For instance, *The Richmond Intelligencer* of May 8, 1822, contains the following notice:

"The directors of the Richmond Library are requested to meet on Saturday, 25th inst. P. M." August 5, 1825, a similar call was published for a meeting of shareholders in the Richmond Library.

Dr. Plummer in his excellent directory of Richmond, published in 1857, speaks of a Richmond library built, one should judge from the foregoing, upon previous foundations. He says "Our literary antiquarians may be interested in knowing that a Richmond library was incorporated and established in 1826. An ordinary family book case held the collection and it was moved from place to place as the trustees could find a librarian to keep it." And so on through the years 1827, 1834, 1845, 1849, we find notices of "The Richmond Library," "The Young Men's Library," "The Manual Labor & Working Men's Institute," and "The Richmond Franklin Institute." Sometimes one library alone seems to flourish, and sometimes they appear as rivals. And these occasional library notices lead us to conclude that human behavior and library habits were much the same then as now, for in 1845, *The Richmond Franklin Institute* printed a list of its missing books with the comment that "some of the books have been traced

to their possessors, who may escape being published by returning them within two weeks."

In 1851 an unsuccessful effort was made to form a "city circulating library" from the nucleus of the "Young Men's Library Association." "Which, by a slight tax every year, say ten cents on the \$100 valuation, might build up one of the best selected libraries in the state." This is interesting from the fact that never since the library was founded has there been as high a library tax as that. It is usually 3½ cents on the hundred.

Notices of the Township Library, formed under the Mills law, appeared in the papers about 1855. It was opened Saturdays of each week in the third story of the Wiggins building (now part of the building occupied by Mrs. Weiss' furniture store) between the hours of 9 and 3, allowing an hour at noon. Soon complaints of inaccessibility appeared (March, 1857). Perhaps this condition suggested to Robert Morrisson the erection of a building for library purposes.

Robert Morrisson was one of the numerous Friends who came from North Carolina to the North West territory in 1810. He became the leading business man of this community, engaging in many of the enterprises that were started in the new country as it developed, a general store, a tannery, the State Bank of Indiana, of which he was legislative director. He started the first hardware store in Richmond, also the first drug store. He was interested in the building of roads, of canals, and later of railroads. In fact, there seemed to be no sort of activity in which he did not engage. He was a benevolent man, and as he advanced in years he wished to do something of permanent value for the community in which he had made his fortune. So he purchased the lot where the library now stands and erected upon it a building and invested \$500 in books, to add to those already accumulated in the then existing Township Library (to which he had given \$500) and to the books of the Manual Labor and Working Men's Institute. Thus the Morrisson Library

was connected with the past history of the town. And books from these various libraries traced by their bookplates, may still be found on the library shelves.

The building was planned and built by Mr. Cornell. It was in outward appearance similar to many of the small Carnegie libraries of the present day, with a Greek portico supported by columns, and approached by massive stone steps. The south half of the building was devoted to living apartments for the librarian and the basement to offices for the township trustee. The lot and building cost \$17,000.

The present reading room was the general library room of 1864 and it has been changed very little. There is the same gallery approached by the same spiral stairs, the same bookcases with their glass doors, the same vaulted ceiling, supported by columns, and the same portrait of Robert Morrisson, hanging where it was placed in 1864.

The portrait itself has a peculiar history, which may now be told. A committee of citizens commissioned an artist by the name of Wolfe to paint a portrait of the venerable donor to hang in the library. When it was finished it was not considered to be a likeness, and Marcus Mote, who had then recently moved to Richmond, was asked to remedy it. The close observer will be able to see that a new head was mounted on the body, painted in a manner rather different from the rest of the picture.

According to a description recently furnished the writer, Robert Morrisson "was a short and heavy man, who dressed in the old fashioned Friends uniform. He wore a heavy long furred beaver hat and was bald. He was a man who talked but little, nevertheless he had a pleasant personality. When entering upon a conference he would first remove his hat and place it between his feet, then take from the hat a large bandana handkerchief and mop his head, thereupon he would take out his snuffbox and take a pinch of snuff, ending up with a thundering sneeze. After that he was ready for business. He belonged to the liberal body of

Friends called "Hicksites." It is said that he would never discuss religious matters but would say to those who addressed him upon the subject: "Thee talk with Dr. Plummer, I believe just like he does."

Robert Morrisson devised the building and books to "Wayne Township, Wayne County, Indiana, in trust of the benefit of its inhabitants forever." It was left under the control and supervision of a library committee of four persons; the township trustee and one member appointed by him, and two members appointed by the Common Council of Richmond. The building was opened in August, 1864, with about 6,000 books.

In 1879, by an act of legislature, the township trustee was authorized to levy a small tax upon the citizens of the township for the support of the library. In 1883 the number of volumes had doubled and outgrown the capacity of the building. By an act of the legislature the township trustee was enabled to levy a special tax and erect an addition to the library, and a special reference room was added, with rooms for the township trustee on the first floor of the building, with an entrance on North A street.

In the summer of 1892, Caroline Middleton Reeves gave \$30,000 in memory of her husband, Mark Ewan Reeves, and her son, Arthur Middleton Reeves, for the purpose of remodelling the building, to purchase additional books and to establish a reading room. A stone front was added, affording a covered entrance and stairway to the building, and the large room now used as a children's library was erected above. The south wall was removed and rebuilt, thus making a large stack room for circulating books. James L. Morrisson, only son of Robert, the founder, gave money to face the north wall with stone to match the front, and to enlarge the reading room by a bay, which was later embellished with a beautiful Tiffany window, given as a memorial to Robert Morrisson, 1786-1865, James Lindley Morrisson, 1817-1893, Robert Morrisson, 1842-1888, the gift of two grandchildren of

Robert Morrisson, Bertha Morrisson Atwater, and James W. Morrisson.

From that time, by an agreement with the Morrisson heirs, the library has been known as the Morrisson-Reeves Library.

Although juvenile books had been provided from the beginning it was not until December, 1900, that a separate department was opened for children. The room in the basement, now an assembly room, was first used for the children's library, but it was soon moved to its present quarters on the upper floor.

In 1926 the reference rooms were enlarged; otherwise the building has not been changed since 1893. The number of volumes has increased to 64,000, not including pamphlets. Its circulation has now grown to 179,000 a year.

—The Richmond Item.

Truth is, the bookless man does not understand his own loss. He does not know the leanness in which his mind is kept by want of the food which he rejects. He does not know what starving of imagination and of thought he has inflicted upon himself. He has suffered his interest in the things which make up God's knowable universe to shrink until it reaches no farther than his eyes can see and his ears can hear. The books which he scorns are the telescopes and reflectors and reverberators of our intellectual life, holding in themselves a hundred magical powers for the overcoming of space and time, and for giving the range of knowledge which belongs to a really cultivated mind. There is no equal substitute for them.

—J. W. Larned.

"Who hath a book
Has but to read
And he may be
A king, indeed;
All this is his
Who hath a book"

BOOK NOTES

"A Book of Enchantment," a compilation of tales and legends of ancient enchanters and their works, has been issued by Dodd, Mead & Co. It is compiled by two former Evansville children's librarians, Kathleen Adams and Francis Elizabeth Atchinson, and has decorations by Lois Lenski. It is a very attractive volume and should be as well received as their previous "Giants" and "Princesses" volumes. \$2.50.

The H. W. Wilson Company has issued the third supplement to the Children's Catalog. This is cumulative and includes all titles in the first two supplements. The new titles number 156 with 28 new editions, thus making a catalog of 541 books and 80 new editions, 134 of which are thoroly analyzed. Titles are graded and there is a special list by grades. The Supplement follows the arrangement of the Catalog itself, being dictionary in form, with entries under author, title and subject in one alphabet, and annotations under the author entry. The new titles added make a good buying list and these supplements are an inexpensive means of keeping the small library up to date in its children's section. Price 90 cents.

Since the supply of the Pacific Northwest Library Association Subscription Book Bulletin has been reported almost exhausted, Miss Grace Kerr will send a copy of its notes on any particular set in which libraries over the state may be interested, if they will address: Indianapolis Public Library, Order Department, St. Clair Square, Indianapolis, Ind.

An interesting life of Abraham Lincoln for children is "Abraham Lincoln Grows Up" by Carl Sandburg. It is made up of the first twenty-seven chapters of Sandburg's two volume biography "Abraham Lincoln, the Prairie Years." It covers the period of Lincoln's babyhood and boyhood at Knob Creek farm in Kentucky, and the years of hardship on Little Pigeon Creek and at Gentryville, Indiana. Lincoln's trip

down the Mississippi is vividly described. The story concludes with the Lincoln family moving to Decatur, Illinois, and Abe going to New Salem to make his own way in the world. It is an interesting story simply told. Besides being the life of Lincoln it is a realistic description of pioneer life in early Indiana and the Middle West. The book is printed in large clear type and has white and black illustrations by James Daugherty. It is suitable for children eleven years old and over. Harcourt Brace & Co., New York. 1928. \$2.50.

A second book on the subject of Lincoln in Indiana is "Lincoln the Hoosier, Abraham Lincoln's Life in Indiana" by Charles Garrett Vannest. The author discusses Lincoln's ancestry, his education, the books he read, his writings, his religion, and his attitude toward slavery. One chapter is devoted to an attempt to prove that throughout his life Lincoln was a Hoosier. Eden Publishing House, Chicago, 1928.

Mrs. Sarah S. Pratt of Indianapolis has published under the title of "The Old Crop in Indiana" an interesting and amusing volume of reminiscences of life in Indiana just after the Civil War. It is the atmosphere of the period rather than historic facts that the author has attempted to preserve. The food, clothing, religion, schools and social customs of that day are discussed in detail. One chapter is devoted to reminiscences of James Whitcomb Riley. The book reads easily and can be begun at almost any point in the narrative. Pratt Poster Co., Indianapolis, 1928. \$2.50.

Elizabeth Gunn Seebirt of South Bend has just published a volume called "Music in Indiana." It contains chapters on the early history of music in Indiana, musical institutes and music in the churches, schools and colleges of the state. The most important part of the book is an alphabetical list of Indiana musicians and composers with brief biographical facts. Other useful additions are lists of music schools, musical in-

strument manufacturers, and musical organizations. Although the book is very brief it fills a long felt want in bringing together facts which heretofore could be obtained only from newspaper clippings. Published by the author, South Bend, Indiana, 1928. \$2.00.

William Dudley Foulke, well known Indiana poet, has gathered together his latest poems in a small volume called "Songs of the Eventide." The book is made up largely of sonnets. There are in addition a few translations, and "Maya," a lyrical drama. Bobbs-Merrill Co., Indianapolis, 1928. \$2.50.

"Bill" Herschell's latest volume of poems is called "Hitch and Come In." These short humorous poems have appeared in the Indianapolis News from time to time during the past year. Some of the more interesting titles are: Corn on the Cob; The Vanishing Vulcan; Eating in the Kitchen; Laz'n in de Sun; Thoughts on Tootin'; The Forgetting; Summer Troubadours; Mulligan Stew; Hill Billy; Back Seat Radio; Little Old One Street Town. Bobbs-Merrill Co., 1928. \$2.00.

Another volume of poems by an Indianian is "High in Her Tower" by Charles R. Phillips of the English Department of Notre Dame University. The sixty or more short poems in the book are grouped as follows: High in Her Tower; Solitaire; Back Home; Sanctuary; Theatre; Soldiers; Of Books. Published by F. T. Kolars & Co., New York, 1928. \$1.50.

"Dear Senator" by McCready Huston is a novel which attempts to lay bare the under currents in political life. The story is laid in the state of Illyria with Dan Meredith, a senator from that state, as the principal character. According to the author's own statement all characters in the book are absolutely fictitious. Bobbs-Merrill Co., Indianapolis, 1928. \$2.50.

"Jimmy Makes the Varsity" is the first juvenile book by Jonathan Brooks, author of "High Ground." It is an interesting football story for boys. Jonathan Brooks is

John Mellett, an Indianapolis newspaper man. Bobbs-Merrill Co., Indianapolis, 1928. \$2.00.

Mary Orvis, assistant professor of journalism at the Indiana University Extension Division, is the author of "Short Story Writing," a textbook for students of short story writing. Some topics discussed are: The nature of the short story; where authors get their plots; depicting character and handling conversation; studying personality scientifically; and marketing the short story. The text is followed by ten typical short stories. A bibliography useful to writers completes the book. The Ronald Press Co., New York, 1928. \$2.25.

Meehan, Jeanette Porter—"The Lady of the Limberlost, the Life and Letters of Gene Stratton-Porter." Doubleday Doran & Co., New York, 1928.

The National Geographic Society of Washington publishes for the use of teachers and students the *Geographic News Bulletin*. It contains some very interesting brief articles on geographic subjects with good illustrations. It should be quite useful in libraries. It will be sent for 25 cents a year to cover postage.

Do you know that a request to be placed on its mailing list will bring the *International Book News* to you free of charge? The *News*, issued at regular intervals throughout the year, is one of the activities of the World Peace Foundation, of Boston. It is usually a four-page publication, listing fact material on international relations and international co-operation, in such concise form as to furnish to readers a remarkably complete and compact bibliography. Each issue outlines the world effort which has been made to solve problems in the fields of Social Service, Finance, Industry, Public Health, etc., and the documentation which is available on these subjects.

The *International Book News* is issued for the purpose of keeping the American public advised of the great variety of timely material obtainable through official and semi-

official international co-operative agencies, as well as by the World Peace Foundation itself. The *News* also contains announcements of new publications on subjects of current interest. Order librarians will find the *International Book News* useful and convenient, both as to the information supplied and the form in which it is published. Copies may be obtained by writing to the Librarian, World Peace Foundation, 40 Mt. Vernon Street, Boston, Mass.

COMMUNICATION

To Indiana Libraries:

As the Indiana representative on the A. L. A. Committee on Publicity my report will have to be sent in to Mr. Cannon, chairman, the first of March. May I urge that each library in Indiana send me a complete report of the work done in this field before that time. Also send in any interesting clippings from newspapers, periodicals, or other publications, notes about the work being done in the radio field, outside talks being given, window displays, exhibits—in fact everything that is being done in the state in publicity for the public library. Last year we had a very interesting report from this state; let us make even a better report this year than last.

Yours for co-operation,
BERTINE WESTON,
Fort Wayne Public Library.

N. B.

Librarians should note that beginning with this number of the LIBRARY OCCURRENT the mailing list has been revised. Hereafter copies will be sent direct to all library trustees. That is why the annual report blanks requested the names and addresses of trustees. Copies will be sent to branch libraries and department heads in libraries and a copy for the library files. We will be glad to make any adjustments necessary to secure

the best distribution without waste. We wish to properly reduce the expense of the publication but do not want to cut off our list anyone who profits by its coming.

Indiana Documents Received at the Indiana State Library During August-September, 1928.

Academy of Science. Proceedings v. 37, 1927.

Blind, Board of Industrial Aid for. Report 1927.

*Budget Classification. Board of Accounts. 1928 rev.

Charities, Board of. Bull. No. 160, July, 1928.

Charities, Board of. Bul. Nos. 161-162, Aug.-Sept., 1928 (1 vol.). Contains State Conference on Social Work, 37th annual session, Terre Haute, Oct. 13-16, 1928.

Election Laws of Indiana, 1928.

Fire Prevention Year Book, 1928.

*Health, Board of. Bul. v. 31, No. 6, June, 1928.

*Health, Board of. Bul. v. 31, No. 7, July, 1928.

Horticultural Society. Transactions, 1927. Logansport State Hospital (Insane). Report, 1927.

State Dairy Association. Report, 1928.

Statistical Report of Indiana. Report, 1927. Year Book, 1927.

*Health, Board of. Bul. v. 31, No. 9, Sept., 1928.

Indiana Corn Growers Assn., 28th Annual Report. Contains proceedings of annual meeting Jan. 11, 1928.

Industrial Board. Proc. of Third State-wide Industrial Safety Conference, Jan. 26, 1928.

Legislative Bureau. Legislative Procedure in the General Assembly of Indiana.

*Public Instruction, Dept. of. Educational Bulletin No. 99. "Teacher Training in Indiana Teachers' Institutes, 1928-1929."

* Not given to the library for distribution.

NEW BOOKS IN THE INDIANA STATE LIBRARY

This list is only a selection of the titles added in recent weeks. It gives an idea of the type of books added but it lists only about 200 from the six thousand plus titles added in the last year. Books may be borrowed for patrons by librarians, or, where library service is not available they may be borrowed by individuals direct. (1928 date unless otherwise noted.)

PSYCHOLOGY-PHILOSOPHY

- Altenburg. How we inherit. Holt.
 Beck, L. Adams. Story of oriental philosophy. Cosmopolitan.
 Brett, George Sidney. Psychology ancient and modern. Longmans.
 Claremont, C. A. Intelligence; and mental growth. Norton.
 Drake, Durant. New morality. Macmillan.
 East, Edward Murray. Heredity and human affairs. Scribner, 1927.
 Thoms, Douglas Armour. Mental health of the child. Harvard.
 Troland, Leonard. Fundamentals of human motivation. Van Nostrand.

RELIGION

- Bacon, Albion Fellows. Path to God. Harper.
 Dieffenbach. Religious liberty; the great American illusion. Morrow, 1927.
 Fiske. The Christ we know. Harper, 1927.
 Leete, Frederick De Land. Christianity in science. Abingdon.
 McAfee, Cleland Boyd. Changing foreign missions. Revell, 1927.
 Maury, Reuben. Wars of the godly. McBride.
 Moore, George Foot. Judaism in the first centuries of the Christian era. Harvard, 1927.
 Rattray, Robert Sutherland. Religion and art in Ashanti. Clarendon, 1927.
 Spinka, Matthew. Church and the Russian revolution. Macmillan, 1927.

EDUCATION—SOCIAL QUESTIONS

- Darling, S. Boyd. You and the law. Appleton.

- Deerforth, Dr. Daniel. Knock wood; superstition through the ages. Brentano.
 Dexter and Sedgwick. War debts: an American view. Macmillan.
 Dublin, Louis Israel. Health and wealth. Harper.
 Gillin, J. L., et al. Social problems. Century.
 Groves and Ogburn. American marriage and family relationships. Holt.
 Ingersoll, Ernest. Dragons and dragon lore. Payson.
 Lewis, Stuart. Party principles and practical politics. Prentice.
 Longstreth, Thomas Morris. Silent force; mounted police of Canada. Century, 1927.
 Odum, Howard. Man's quest for social guidance; the study of social problems. Holt, 1927.
 Price, Burr. World talks it over. Henkle, 1927.
 Pringle, Ralph W. Methods with adolescents. Heath, 1927.
 Reed, Anna Yeomans. Human waste in education. Century, 1927.
 Reed, Homer B. Psychology of elementary school subjects. Ginn, 1927.
 Rippy, James Fred. Latin America in world politics. Knopf.
 Ross, Edward Alsworth. World drift. Century.
 Sloman, Laura Gillmore. Some primary methods. Macmillan, 1927.
 Thorndike, Edward Lee, et al. Adult Learning. Macmillan.
 Worth, Jean Philippe. Century of fashion. Little.
 Yoakam, Gerald Alan. Reading and study; more effective study through better reading habits. Macmillan.

SCIENCE

- Boyle, Mary Elizabeth. In search of our ancestors. Little.
 Bridgman, Percy William. Logic of modern physics. Macmillan, 1927.
 Crew, Henry. Rise of modern physics; a popular sketch. Williams.

- Dashiell, Benjamin Francis. Popular guide to radio. Williams, 1927.
- Forrester, Glenn C. Falls of Niagara. Van Nostrand.
- Little, Arthur Dehon. Handwriting on the wall; a chemist's interpretation. Little.
- Mason, Frances, ed. Creation by evolution; a consensus of present-day knowledge. Macmillan.
- Mather, Kirtley Fletcher. Old mother earth. Harvard.
- Proctor, Mary. Romance of the moon. Harper.
- Russell, Bertrand. Skeptical essays. Norton.

BUSINESS—TECHNOLOGY

- Atkins, Paul Moody. Factory management. Prentice-Hall, 1926.
- Baxter, William J. Chain store distribution and management. Harper.
- Burns, Elmer Ellsworth. Radio; a study of first principles. Van N. Nostrand.
- Daggett, Stuart. Principles of inland transportation. Harper.
- Dyke, Andrew Lee. Dyke's aircraft engine instructor. Goodheart.
- Fernald, Charles Henry. Salesmanship. Prentice, 1927.
- Greenwood, Ernest. Aladdin, U. S. A. Harper.
- Hottes, Alfred Carl. Book of shrubs. De La Mare.
- Hungerford, Edward. Story of public utilities. Putnam.
- Johnson, George Henry. Textile fabrics; their selection and care. Harper, 1927.
- LePage, W. Laurence. A B C of flight. Wiley.
- Mead and Ostrolenk. Harvey Baum; a study of the agricultural revolution. Univ. of Penn. pr.
- Motz, William Harrison. Principles of refrigeration. Nickerson, 1926.
- Rauschenbush and Laidler. Power control. New Republic.
- Starr, John William, jr. One hundred years of American railroading. Dodd.
- Tosdal, Harry Rudolph. Principles of personal selling. Shaw, 1926.
- Van Slyke and Price. Cheese; a treatise on manufacture. Orange Judd, 1927.
- Warsow, H. T. Representative industries in the United States. Holt.
- Whitford, Caleb Bailey. Training the bird dog. Macmillan.

FINE ARTS

- Boehn, Max von. Miniatures and silhouettes. Dent.
- Capart, Jean. Lectures on Egyptian art. Univ. of N. C. pr.
- Coulton, George Gordon. Art and the reformation. Knopf.
- Crafton and Royer. Acting, a book for the beginner. Crofts.
- Dyer and Fraser. Rocking-chair; an American institution. Century.
- Frankl, Paul T. New dimensions; the decorative arts of today. Payson.
- Gothein, Marie Luise. History of garden art, 2v. Dutton.
- Gould, Mr. and Mrs. G. Glen. Period lighting fixtures. Dodd.
- Guptill, Arthur L. Drawing with pen and ink. Pencil Points pr.
- Honey, W. B. Old English porcelain; a handbook for collectors, n. d. Harcourt.
- Hughes, Glenn. Story of the theater. French.
- Jackson and Jackson. Study of interior decoration. Doubleday.
- Johnson and Sironen. Manual of the furniture arts and crafts. Johnson Co.
- Koues, Helen. On decorating the house. Cosmopolitan.
- Ledoux, Louis Vernon. Art of Japan. Japan Society, 1927.
- Raffe, Walter George. Graphic design. Bridgman.
- Tarbell, Harlan. Chalk talk stunts. Denison, 1926.
- Trilling and Williams. Art in home and clothing. Lippincott.
- White, Newman Ivey. A American negro folk-songs. Harvard.
- Whiteman and McBride. Jazz. Sears, 1926.

LITERATURE

- Ames, Van Meter. Aesthetics of the novel. Univ. of Chic.

- Crawford, Jack Randall. What to read in English literature. Putnam.
- Davison, Edward. Some modern poets; and other critical essays. Harper.
- Deutsch and Yarmolinsky. Russian poetry; an anthology. International, 1927.
- Dreiser, Theodore. Moods, cadenced and declaimed. Boni.
- Ervine, St. John. Four one-act plays. Macmillan.
- Franklin, Benjamin. Poor Richard's almanac. Remington.
- Logan and French. Highways of Canadian literature. McClelland, 1924.
- Louisville girls high school. Tested plays for high schools. Baker.
- O'Casey, Sean. Silver Tassie; a tragic-comedy. Macmillan.
- Price, Olive M. Short plays from American history and literature, 2 v. French, 1925.
- Second American caravan; a yearbook of Amer. literature. Macaulay.
- Shaw, Warren Choate. History of American oratory. Bobbs.
- Sherman, Stuart. Shaping men and women; essays on literature and life. Doubleday.
- Smith, Reed, ed. South Carolina ballads. Harvard.

TRAVEL

- Bumpus, T. Francis. Cathedrals and churches of Belgium. Dodd.
- Champion, Frederick Walter. With a camera in tiger-land. Doubleday.
- Crane, Leo. Desert drums; the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico, 1540-1928. Little.
- Davis, H. P. Black democracy; the story of Haiti. Dial.
- Hall, Leland. Timbuctoo. Harper, 1927.
- Humphrey, Seth King. Loafing Through the Pacific. Doubleday, 1927.
- Institute of Pacific Relations. Problems of the Pacific; proceedings. Univ. of Chic., 1927.
- Roosevelt, Nicholas. Restless Pacific. Scribner.
- Trotsky, Leon. Real situation in Russia. Harcourt.
- Wilins, George Hubert. Flying the Arctic. Putnam.

BIOGRAPHY

- André, Marius. Columbus; translated from the French. Knopf.
- Beveridge, Albert Jeremiah. Abraham Lincoln, 1809-1858. Houghton.
- Bush, Irving T. Working with the world. Doubleday.
- Caruso and Goddard. Wings of song; the story of Caruso. Minton.
- Dorr, Rheta Childe. Susan B. Anthony; the woman who changed the mind of a nation. Stokes.
- Griffith, Gwilym Oswald. John Bunyan. Doubleday.
- Guedalla, Philip. Bonnet and shawl; an album. Putnam.
- Hill, Frederick Trevor. Lincoln, emancipator of the nation. Appleton.
- James, James Alton. Life of George Rogers Clark. Univ. of Chic.
- Lauder, Sir Harry. Roamin' in the gloamin'. Lippincott.
- Lewis, D. B. Wyndham. Francois Villon. Mitchell.
- Lichnowsky, Karl Max. Heading for the abyss; reminiscences. Payson.
- Long, J. C. Bryan; the great commoner. Appleton.
- Ludwig, Emil. Goethe; the history of a man, 1749-1832. Putnam.
- McFee, William. Life of Sir Martin Frobisher. Harper.
- Marcu, Valeriu. Lenin. Macmillan.
- Oxford and Asquith, Herbert Henry Asquith, 1st earl of. Memories and reflections, 1852-1927, 2 v. Little.
- Rice, Merton. William Alfred Quayle; the skylark of Methodism. Abingdon.
- Rogers, Cameron. Legend of Calvin Coolidge. Doubleday.
- Steuart, Justin. Wayne Wheeler, dry boss. Revell.
- Straus, Ralph. Charles Dickens; a biography from new sources. Cosmopolitan.
- Taylor, Rachel Annand. Leonardo the Florentine. Harper, 1927.
- Thaddeus, Victor. Voltaire, genius of mockery. Brentano.

Ticknor, Caroline. May Alcott; a memoir. Little.

Whipple, T. K. Spokesmen; modern writers and American life. Appleton.

Wilbur, James Benjamin. Ira Allen, founder of Vermont, 1751-1814. Houghton.

Willson, Beckles. America's ambassadors to France, 1777-1927. Stokes.

Wright, Richardson. Forgotten ladies. Lipincott.

HISTORY

Baldwin, Alice Mary. New England clergy and the American revolution. Duke univ. Every, Dale Van. A. E. F. in battle. Appleton.

Garner, James Wilford. American foreign policies. N. Y. univ. pr.

Haskins, Charles Homer. Renaissance of the twelfth century. Harvard.

Johnson, Thomas M. Without censor; new light on our greatest World war battles. Bobbs.

Lunt, William Edward. History of England. Harper.

Mavor, James. Russian revolution. Macmillan.

Renouvin, Pierre. Immediate origins of the war. Yale.

Rister, Carl Coke. Southwestern frontier, 1865-1881. Clark.

Sears, Louis Martin. History of American foreign relations. Crowell, 1927.

Surface, Frank Macy. Grain trade during the World war; being a history of the U. S. grain corporations. Macmillan.

Van Tyne, Claude Halstead. England and America; rivals in the American revolution. Macmillan, 1927.

FRENCH BOOKS

Chamson, André. Les hommes de la route. Chardonne, Jacques. Le chant du bien-heureux; roman.

Franc, Marie le. Grand-Louis l'innocent. Humbourg, Pierre. Escale.

Jouglet, Rene. Freres.

Normand, Suzanne. Cinq femmes sur une galere; roman.

THE LIBRARY

"Give me the room whose every nook
Is dedicated to a book;

Where one may find the lords of rhyme
From Homer's down to Dobson's time;

The volumes on these walls should be
Some prose and philosophy

From Plato down to those who are
The dim reflection of that star.

Upon the shelves the scientific books shall
rest;

Beside them, History: above—

Religion—hope, and faith and love;

The story-tellers new and old;

Haroun al Raschid, who was truth

And happiness to all my youth,

And with them shall stand a throng

Of those who helped mankind along;

Such be the library; and take

This motto of a Latin make,

To grace the door through which we pass;

"Hic habitat felicitas."

—Frank Dempster Sherman.

"Now I believe that the thought to be drawn from tendencies in education is that the teacher's chief duty is to stimulate and guide the reading of the students. In other words, the teacher is a reader's adviser. Seventy-five per cent of our school children never get beyond the eighth grade. Reading is the chief thing they have learned and if their education is to continue they must be graduated into our libraries where their education may be carried on, through reading, but under a new group of advisers."

—Judson T. Jennings.

"If you have an interest in something and really want to know, you are a born learner, and need no teacher but your own self. The most attractive, irritating, aggravating and—if necessary—persistent teacher you can anywhere find is your own interested self.

"Getting an education is learning, not being taught."—John Cotton Dana.

SCHOOL LIBRARY NOTES

MEETING FOR SCHOOL LIBRARIANS—
INDIANA STATE TEACHERS ASSO-
CIATION, AT THE PROPYLAEUM
INDIANAPOLIS, THURSDAY,
OCTOBER 18, 1928

The Propylaeum was a charming place for the luncheon arranged by Miss Evelyn Sickels, Chief of School Division, Indianapolis public library, and Miss Helen Clark of the Extension Division, Indiana State Library. The food was delicious and the tables lovely with the glow of yellow candles and yellow pom-poms which may have aided the mellow mood of those present. Friendly visiting and exchange of ideas was enjoyed while the luncheon was eaten.

Miss Sickels took charge of an informal business meeting. She appointed Miss Sylvia Oakley of the Senior high school, South Bend, as secretary pro tem. Miss Carrie Scott, Chief of the Children's Department of the Indianapolis public library, spoke of the best methods for organizing a library section of the Teachers Association. She first sketched the early history of a similar effort for such an organization, naming such well-known persons as Carl Milam, formerly of Indiana, now Secretary of A. L. A., Dr. Will D. Howe, then of the English department of Indiana University. The present idea is to organize a section of school librarians in order to have a definite meeting place and definite time for the exchange of ideas.

We were very pleased to have present at the luncheon, Luther L. Dickerson, Librarian of the Indianapolis Public Library, and Louis J. Bailey, Director of the Indiana State Library. Mr. Dickerson gave a very inspirational talk saying that school libraries are becoming better known, more needed and more influential. This profession will surely be developed by its own needs. Mr. Bailey seemed of the same opinion and offered to give his support at any time and in any way. He suggested that the organization should not be limited to high school

librarians but made more inclusive to include the different types of school libraries as well as teacher-librarians. Informal talks were also given by Miss Flora Schultz of Logansport, Miss Ella Davidson of Bloomington and Miss Florence Ratliff of Richmond. Miss Davidson moved that we organize to form a section of the Indiana State Teachers Association, seconded by Miss Ratliff. Voted. We now march forward as a section!

Mrs. Frances Buckley, of the Indianapolis public library, spoke about their Silver Star collection. A cordial invitation was extended by Miss Ethel Cleland, president of I. L. A., for all present to attend the state meeting to be held November 21-23.

Mrs. Florence P. Schad of the Manual Training high school, Indianapolis, who had been appointed chairman of the nominating committee, reported the selection of the following officers to serve this new Section for the coming year:

Chairman—Helen M. Clark, Indiana State Library, Indianapolis.

Vice-chairman—Florence A. Ratliff, Morton Senior High School, Richmond.

Secretary-Treasurer—Hazel D. Newton, Senior High School, Shelbyville.

Executive Committee—Frances Rector, Lincoln High School, Vincennes and Lyle Harter, Technical High School, Indianapolis.

Following the luncheon and short business meeting the librarians were driven to Manual Training High School where there were several interesting exhibits on display. This library room is large and interesting with splendid and varied collections of books upon its shelves. On one table were displayed helpful booklists from various schools. On another table were some special library reference books for the use of the ever busy librarian. On another table were the lecture outlines on library science used in the different schools for instructing the students in the use of books and libraries. On another table was a large collection of

scrap-books loaned for this special occasion from A. L. A. and Cleveland Public Library; Rochester Junior High School, Rochester, N. Y.; Intermediate School Libraries, Detroit; High School Libraries, Detroit; Technical High School Library, Omaha; Elementary School Branches, Cleveland; Rockwell Library, School Headquarters Branch, Cleveland; Class Room Libraries, Cleveland; School of Education Branch, Cleveland. These displays were all very interesting. It had been a very pleasant day, but also a very profitable day as we all received helpful suggestions for our work and enjoyed these contacts with our alert fellow-librarians. We look forward with much interest to our next meeting.

Sylvia Oakley, Sec. pro tem.

More than 50 people attended the meeting. We hope that all full time and half time school librarians can plan to attend next year.

Argos. The school library at Argos was organized the last of October.

Bremen. The school library was reorganized this year by the help of Miss Olive Miller from the library of Manchester College. Miss Gertrude Book is the librarian.

Columbia City. New shelving was built in the library room this summer. The library was reorganized in October by the help of Miss Mayme Snipes, librarian of the public library, and Miss Clark. They are adding new books and have good plans for development. Mrs. C. E. Beck is in charge.

Crawfordsville. Books were given as rewards to the twenty student librarians who took charge of the high school library during the past school year, under the direction of Miss Mary B. Booz.

In presenting the gifts, Principal Deetz warmly commended the work of the library leader and stated that the student-operated library was a fine example of the student government project in the school.

Culver. The high school library at Culver completed its organization October 27.

Miss Mignon Anderson is chairman of the library committee and in charge of its work.

Elkhart. Miss Margaret Lynch is the librarian at Elkhart high school this year. The new library room on the ground floor is being made very attractive and business-like. After two weeks of organizing material Miss Lynch opened the library and is making every effort to give service.

Gary. Teacher librarians both in the branch libraries to which public school classes are scheduled and in the schools feel that they have two outstanding responsibilities to the Gary boys and girls.

School children do considerable reading in the classrooms. In each science room there is a good reference collection which the boys and girls read and enjoy. In the social science rooms there are supplementary books and sometimes magazines. The same is true of the English rooms. In each room the pupils read under supervision the type of reading which the room furnishes.

In the public library, however, children are free to choose the type of reading which most interests them. Sometimes they choose stories, sometimes scientific magazines, sometimes even poetry. It is the work of the librarians to watch this free choice, to direct it, and where necessary to attempt to correct it by substituting good books for cheap. By making his library hour a happy one in which books are examined, tested, pored over, and discussed, or in which reference work is done if the pupil so wishes, the librarians help the children to form the library habit.

When one once learns what a happy and serviceable place the library is, he does not easily forget. The responsibility of encouraging and directing this free or leisure-type reading of our boys and girls and of establishing good reading tastes is one that teacher librarians lay conscientiously upon themselves.

A second responsibility concerns the use of books. Children as well as adults have constant need for looking up special material upon some given topic. They need to

know how to use encyclopedias, magazines and books of reference of one sort or another. These books are usually large with confusingly minute indexes. Some simple instruction in the use of reference books is desirable. Classroom teachers do not have the necessary materials at hand to give this instruction.

During a period of years in which instruction in the use of books has been given, an outline of work has been worked out and is here given, by grades.

Grade 2—This is the first grade in which library instruction is given. Here the children are taught: What a library is and why people come to the library; how to behave in a library; how to draw books from a library; how to take care of books.

Grade 3—The printed parts of a book, what the title page and table of contents are and what purpose they serve; the public library, what it is; who pays for the books; how to get the most from the library; library rules.

Grade 4—The making of a book, how the sections are made, how the sections are sewed, how the sections are glued into the cover, the author, the publisher, and the illustrator; alphabetical drill for use in using indexes and in arranging books on shelves; practice in shelving books; practice in using indexes.

Grade 5—How to take care of books; how to take care of shelves; the classification and arrangement of books on the shelves by subject and author; finding books on the shelves when the call number is given; how to use the encyclopedia; looking up topics in the encyclopedia.

Grade 6—What the card catalog is; practice in using the card catalog; continued work with book of reference.

Grade 7—Further work on the public library—what it is, what it does, and how to use it; further work on the parts of a book—the preface, the appendix, the index, and so forth; further work with the card catalog; further work with the encyclopedia.

Grade 8—Special books of reference; such as, Who's Who and The World Almanac.

Grade school children in 11 schools now have the privilege of reading in special library rooms under the supervision of trained teacher-librarians. The 11 schools are Jefferson, from which children are scheduled for one hour a week to the children's room in the central library; Roosevelt, whose classes use the Roosevelt branch library for six hours every day; Roosevelt Annex, where there is a special library room in the portable building; Beveridge, whose children go once a week to the Tolleston branch library; Glen Park, where the pupils use the Glen Park branch library across the street for two days each week; Horace Mann, where classes from grades 3 to 8 meet about twice each week, and Froebel, where pupils are sent across the street to the Bailey branch.

At Lew Wallace, Tolleston and Franklin there are libraries in the school buildings. These are used six hours each day for library classes and are used during the noon hours and on Saturday mornings for free reading. Emerson school has a good reference room to which study hall pupils are assigned in 10-week shifts for study.

A list of the teacher librarians and the schools in which they are working follows:

Miss Gertrude Buehler, Central library with Jefferson children and Tolleston branch with Beveridge children; Miss Velma Shaffer, Horace Mann; Mrs. Etka Gaskin, Roosevelt Annex; Mrs. Ruth Scott, Roosevelt; Mrs. Anna Mason, Bailey branch with Froebel children; Mrs. Marjorie Stoner, Emerson; Miss Julia Stephan, Franklin; Miss Veronica Flaherty, Lew Wallace; Miss Mercedes Doyle, Tolleston.

Library work in these schools is supervised by Miss Clara Rolfs, children's librarian at the Gary public library and Miss Margaret Southwick, supervisor of English in the public schools.

—*Post-Tribune.*

Madison. Madison high school is indeed very fortunate in receiving gifts which are

of such a nature as to be of use and also an incentive to the students.

Mr. John A. Carnagey, for several years principal of the high school, has made a gift of \$500 to the school library. Mr. Carnagey believes that the real American spirit is acquired by a study of American history. So he has specified that this money be spent on books of American history and allied subjects. He expects to have quite a number of the books here when school opens and will give the balance over a period of two or three years, which makes it possible for the library to be kept up to date.

A section of the new library will be set aside for these books and this section will be dedicated to the wife of Mr. Carnagey.

—*Madison Courier.*

Washington. The library at the senior high school was reorganized November 12-16. Miss Esther Young is the librarian.

NO BARS TO LEARNING!

It is a good thing to remember, whether one goes to college or not, that the larger school of life itself never closes its doors. Always its lessons are to be learned; always its courses are in process, and no college, when it comes to that, can boast such classes or such teachers. Education is more the result and fruit of the attitude we hold toward life than it is the result of special courses of study. The worth of colleges is past debate. That some young men and women can go ambling through college and come out with no more mental richness than they took in is no indictment of the college. The college provides the opportunity; it is for youth to accept and apply it. If he does not, then the fault is his, not that of the college. Yet there must remain countless men and women whom circumstances bar from college. Nothing can bar any man or woman from an education. Poor health may

retard and obstruct, but need not often exclude. Poverty is no closed door. Lincoln was poor. The printed word is the way to learning, and the invitation is wisdom. The printed word is available through books bought, books borrowed, and the Public Library. Eager young men and women who want to gain a higher education and who lack the opportunity to go to college can find much encouragement from the Public Library of Fort Wayne and Allen County. Special reading courses will be arranged upon request. Good books will be supplied readily. Reading With a Purpose courses may be had for the asking. The world's offerings in learning and wisdom are to be found within the portals of the Public Library. Read! All the thoughts of the ancient philosophers are set down in print for all generations. Read! The great struggles of humanity to rise, the unconquerable determination of the race to achieve freedom and happiness, these are on the records. Read! Readers of books can live again the emotions that have swayed peoples and determined the boundaries of nations. Read! The high thoughts of Emerson, the gentle humors of Dr. Holmes, these remain with us, friendly companions that will come at a gesture. The swinging narratives of Homer go singing through the ages. There is no wealth of learning which one may not approach through the printed page. We hear praise for the man who does things. Yet there has never been any deed done in this mortal world which did not have its preceding thought; and the printed word is the vehicle for most of the world's thoughts. Through many centuries fine-minded men and women have been striving to advance human understanding and wisdom. All that they have done through the centuries is at your door. Open the door and let in the books of the world.

—*Fort Wayne Library Leaves.*

PERSONALS

Miss Rachel Agg, who has been on the staff of the Evansville public library for twelve years, eight as reference librarian, has resigned to take her second year's work at the University of Illinois library school. She is succeeded by Miss Mary Walker, who has been on the staff before and attended the Columbia Library School last year.

Mrs. Frances Atchinson Bacon of Evansville has joined the children's department staff of the Baltimore, Md., public library.

Miss Wilma Bennett, SS'26, of Indianapolis, has been made assistant librarian of the State Teacher's College, Valley City, N. Dak.

Mrs. Ralph Bertsche, librarian of the Alexandria public library, has a leave of absence to attend the University of Wisconsin library school at Madison.

Miss Marjorie Bowers of Gary has assumed charge of the main library circulation work at the Gary public library. She is a graduate of Earlham College and the New York State library school and has had experience in the University of Nebraska library and in the Northwestern University school of commerce library. Miss Margaret Grant, former circulation head, resigned in July to become librarian of the Lorain, Ohio, public library.

Miss Alice Carr of Richmond, after a summer course at Columbia library school, has been added to the staff of the Morrison-Reeves library.

Miss Gayle Clark of Martinsville who has been employed in the Los Angeles public library, has gone to Wichita, Kansas, as head of the circulation department.

Miss Edith G. Croft has been appointed as assistant in the Muncie public library.

Arthur H. Cunningham, who has been librarian at the Indiana State Normal school library in Terre Haute for thirty-eight years, tendered his resignation to the Board of Trustees in November. Mr. Cunningham has been on leave of absence since last winter in order to regain his health, spending his time in Arizona and California with

his family. The *Normal Advance* gives a fine review of Professor Cunningham's work for the Normal school. He graduated at DePauw in 1887 and spent three years at DePauw in tutoring and library work, receiving his A. M. in 1890. The old Normal building was destroyed by fire in 1888 and when the legislature appropriated \$15,000 for its upbuilding President W. W. Parsons invited Mr. Cunningham to take charge as librarian. Mr. Cunningham made a study of the best library methods in use and developed a modern library. It is said to be the largest normal school library in point of resources, with 100,000 volumes, and is thoroughly up to date in methods. The fine new building erected in 1910 under Mr. Cunningham's supervision is an adequate and beautiful structure. His achievements will stand as a lasting memorial to his labors of these many years. Miss Hazel Armstrong has been appointed by President L. N. Hines to succeed Professor Cunningham.

Miss Mildred Damlberg, graduate in the library department of the Augustana college and former assistant librarian in the Cicero, Ill., high school, has been appointed by the Michigan City board of education to succeed as librarian Mrs. Louis H. Krueger, who recently resigned.

Miss Alma Davis, formerly school librarian of the Columbus public library of Columbus, Ohio, has joined the Children's department staff of the Fort Wayne public library.

The school commissioners of Indianapolis have chosen Luther L. Dickerson to succeed Mr. Rush as librarian, which post he took up October 15th. Since 1924 Mr. Dickerson has been executive secretary of the Board on Adult Education and the Library of the American Library Association. In this capacity he has taken a leading part in establishing the library's interest and position regarding adult educational service. His work on the notable report made by his committee, the quarterly *Adult Education*

and the Library, and the "Reading with a Purpose" series has given him an outstanding position. His other experience and attainments are such that all library minded people will welcome him to service in Indiana.

Mr. Dickerson was a member of the first officers' training camp at Fort Snelling in 1917, and from September of that year until September of 1919 was, chronologically, librarian of Camp Doniphan, Okla., camp library supervisor of the Southeastern states, staff librarian of the library war service at Washington, organizer and librarian of the A. E. F. university at Beaune, Cote d'Or, France, and director of libraries with the army of occupation.

From September, 1919, until 1924 he was chief of the library subsection of the general staff of the United States Army and library specialist in the adjutant's office at Washington. He was in charge of peace-time organization and operation of approximately two hundred post and special service libraries in the United States, Hawaii, Panama, Philippines and Porto Rico. He was director of the training school for post librarians at Washington during the summer of 1920.

Mr. Dickerson was born in Huron, Kas., in 1880, was graduated from Oklahoma State Teachers' college in 1905, attended New York State library school in the summer of 1909, was librarian at Oklahoma State Teachers' college from 1905 to 1907 and at Grinnell college, Iowa, from 1908 to 1917. He was vice-president of the Oklahoma Library Association in 1906 and 1907 and was president of the Iowa Library Association in 1914 and 1915.

Miss Dorothy Eisenhardt of the Gas City public library resigned in September after six years of service as librarian. In October she was married to Francis O'Brien of Gas City. Miss Anna Phillips becomes librarian and Mrs. Cora Jay assistant.

Miss Florence Erwin, formerly at the Laporte high school library, has changed to the Mishawaka high school library.

Miss Pauline Feeley has resigned at Evansville to join the staff of the Indian-

apolis public library. Miss Mary Helen Richardson of Evansville takes her place.

Hanover College has called a librarian to take charge of the reorganization and up-building of the college library. Miss Mary Louise Fitton of Mount Vernon is the choice. Miss Fitton is an Indiana University graduate, 1923, and Columbia University library school and will have the rank of Professor.

Because of ill health Miss Mayme Hanson has resigned as librarian at Greenwood after eight years service and is succeeded by Miss Hazel Wishard of Indianapolis.

Miss Lois Henze of the Bloomington public library is attending the St. Louis library school.

Mrs. Amy H. Kelley has resigned as librarian at Knox and removed to Michigan City. Mrs. Jennie Jones has been appointed as her successor.

Miss Jessica Talbot King of the Bloomington public library and formerly in the Kansas City public library and the Colorado University library, has a position in the children's department of the Cleveland public library.

Miss Blanche Lane of Colfax who graduated from the Illinois library school last June, has gone to the library of the Kansas State teacher's college, Pittsburg, Kans.

Miss Charlotte Lucas, SS'28, for four years in the Frankfort public library, has become librarian at Linden. She is succeeded in Frankfort by Miss Rosalie Irwin, who has been high school librarian there.

Miss Charlotte Michaelsen, formerly of the Evansville public library staff, sailed in October for an indefinite visit with relatives in Denmark.

Miss Elaine Middlekauff of the Warder public library, Springfield, Ohio, has joined the County department staff of the public library of Ft. Wayne and Allen County. Miss Middlekauff has had experience in the Wittenberg College library in Springfield, Ohio, and in the Washington county library of Hagerstown, Maryland.

Miss Wanda Miller has resigned from the Evansville library staff to become private librarian to Prof. Herman Oliphant of

Columbia University Law school, who is engaged in organizing a special law school at Johns Hopkins.

Miss Jane M. North, formerly librarian at Vevay, was married in Chicago October 6 to Dr. Hugh Stewart Espy of Los Angeles, where she will make her future home.

Miss Della Frances Northey has opened The Frigate Book Shop in her home town, Waterloo, Iowa.

Miss Virginia Rinard, librarian at Kentland, has taken a position as assistant in the University of Illinois library at Urbana.

Miss Zelma Ruth Schaffer of Bourbon, who has been employed in the LaCrosse, Wis., public library, has joined the Gary library staff as high school librarian at the Horace Mann school. Miss Harriet Goodall, former librarian at Horace Mann school, has returned to her home town, Marion, Illinois, as high school librarian.

Miss Virginia Small of Linton has gone to Bloomington as general assistant in the public library.

Miss Katherine Stites of the County department of the public library of Fort

Wayne and Allen County resigned her position October 1, 1928.

Miss Marion Stute, who has been a member of the Evansville public library catalog department for four years, has been appointed head of the catalog department at the Eveleth, Minn., public library.

Miss Eda Tanke, of Pendleton, is in charge of the reference room at the Anderson public library while Miss Lucile Harris is attending the Pittsburgh library school. Miss Tanke was for four years librarian of the public library at Cloquet, Minn.

Miss Margaret Toye, formerly assistant in the Illinois branch library at Indianapolis, was married to Calvin Clymer on September 22.

Miss Anne Trittipio of the Pasadena public library, California, has joined the staff of the public library of Fort Wayne and Allen county as librarian of the Shawnee Branch.

The new librarian at Crawfordsville is Miss Myrtle Weatherholt who left Bicknell after a successful year's work in organizing that library. Miss Faye Clements has left for Illinois University and so Miss Lois Hunt and Miss Maude Arthur have been appointed as assistants.

NEWS OF INDIANA LIBRARIES

Akron. The public library has purchased a painting by Carl C. Graf "Sycamore at Eventide." Mr. Graf, a native of Bedford, has a studio in Brown County.

Bloomington. The Indiana university *News-Letter* for October is a Guide to the University library. It gives a description of resources and directions for use including an outline of the Library of Congress classification.

Bourbon. The Monday Club, Reading Club and Home Economics Club have joined in starting a new library. A store room has been donated and voluntary efforts will be used to make the library a going concern. William Erwin, in 1922, left a \$12,000 bequest for a library building in Bourbon and it is hoped that when the library is fully

established advantage may be taken of this bequest.

Brazil. The 25th anniversary of the dedication of the public library was celebrated October 15 with a public reception and program. The principal speaker was Hon. E. S. Holliday, former congressman. Mr. Holliday, as mayor, was instrumental in the organization of the library in February, 1879, and has been a friend every since, helping to secure Carnegie funds for the building in 1903. Judge T. W. Hutchison and Mrs. Gerna Gunnison also gave addresses in the evening, the afternoon reception having only a musical program.

Columbia City. The public library received as a gift 300 volumes from E. L.

McLallen including some very good Indiana history material.

Dugger. A new library and town hall building was dedicated October 31 in Dugger. A history of the library was read by Mrs. J. W. Feldman of Robinson, Ill., and an address made by Charles Heaton of Indianapolis. They are both former members of the library board.

East Chicago. A Spanish language collection for the use of Mexican residents is to be established in the Indiana Harbor branch, it has been announced by leaders in the Mexican colony. A fund of \$79 has been raised and a gift of 290 books by the Mexican Government has been announced.

Evansville. The "book wagon" of the Evansville public library was on view at the meeting of the Country Life Association at Urbana in June. It aroused considerable favorable comment from those present.

The Staff Loan Fund Association of the Evansville public library presented Dhan Gopal Mukerji as a feature of Children's Book Week. The Association was established in May, 1924, with the object of giving financial assistance in case of sickness and other difficulties, or for educational and professional training to those of its members who need such aid. Each member pays one per cent of her salary into the fund, and entertainments are given to increase the fund. A few gifts have been made to it. During the four years the sum of \$1,585 has been borrowed by eight members for professional training and by one for sickness.

Fairmount. The public library received a bequest through the will of Mrs. Rebecca Hardwich of one-third of her estate, which is estimated at \$2,300 as the amount the library will receive.

Fort Wayne. A new \$8,000 branch library building, the fourth in the Allen county library system, was opened September 20th. A great many people visited the library during the day and a program was given in the evening. Rev. O. I. Uncapher,

pastor of the United Brethren church of Monroeville, gave the invocation. The new building was presented to the county library board by the architect, Leighton Bowers, of Fort Wayne. William H. Reed, president of the Library Board, made the presentation of the new branch for the use of the Monroeville community and the acceptance on behalf of the community was given by John Lenenberger, president of the board of town trustees. Robert Murphy, chairman of the County Library Board, discussed the Progress of County Library Work. Miss Margaret M. Colerick talked on the Monroeville Branch, a link of the public library system. J. J. Peters of Monroeville spoke on the Library and the community and Principal E. V. Minniear spoke on the Library and the School. Mrs. Zelma Culp, branch librarian, had charge of the program.

Last June the public library of Fort Wayne and Allen county, County department, offered a series of graded Vacation Reading Lists in the form of "Treasure Hunts" to the boys and girls who lived in Allen county, outside of Fort Wayne. To the boy or girl who during vacation would read ten books from the list of his grade and discover the buried treasures in the books, the public library offered a Good Books Diploma; to the boy or girl, however, who read twenty books, all those on the list, a Gold Star Diploma was offered. Throughout Allen county the boys and girls have been busy reading all summer and 223 diplomas have been awarded to those who completed the lists and discovered the hidden treasures. Of the 223 who received diplomas this year, 131 of them received Gold Star Diplomas which meant that between June first and September fifteenth they read twenty books on the Vacation Reading List. There were 97 more children who received diplomas this year than last, and 2,280 more books were read from the lists. This does not include the many boys and girls who started their lists and did not finish reading ten books, or those who read their books and failed to turn their lists in.

On September 15 the public library of

Fort Wayne and Allen County co-operated with the Chamber of Commerce in a Hospitality Day Parade. The parade was one of the features of three "Hospitality Days," September 13, 14 and 15, being staged by the Chamber of Commerce. The rural residents in the trade radius surrounding the city were invited to attend the three day celebration which included the annual fall flower festival and a miniature county fair. There were over sixty-five floats in the Saturday parade. The public library float was neither commercial nor historical but stressed the idea that the public library is for Everybody. In the center of the float, which was mounted on a truck decorated with goldenrod, was a table around which were seated persons representing the different types of people served by the public library. There was a farmer, business man, a child, an elderly lady, a young woman, and a boy scout. At each end of the float was an arch of goldenrod with a connecting sign bearing the legend "Books for Everybody." The name of the library was on each side of the truck and at the rear end was a legend "Books—Culture—Character." The float remained at Treare's Park during the afternoon and an assistant gave out copies of "Library Leaves" and the annual report to the passers-by.

Goshen. The public library through the courtesy of O. M. Kinnison, president of the Library Board, owner of the *Goshen Daily News-Times*, has a well-printed pamphlet report "Know your Library." It records the largest year of service in the history of the library.

The Goshen public library during the month of August was entirely redecorated and had a new Aetna oil burner installed. With the installation of this new heater much additional space will be available in the basement. The room formerly used for the repair of books will be converted into a special room for books sent to the schools and to the township.

Hagerstown. The public library of Hagerstown and Jefferson township is the

recipient of a notable gift. It is a new building presented by Mr. and Mrs. Charles N. Teetor and family of Hagerstown. The library purchased a site and the corner stone was laid October 13th with fitting ceremonies. Mrs. T. L. McConaughy, President of the Board, read a history of the library. Supt. F. M. Cory spoke for the school interests and Wilfred Jessup of Richmond delivered an address. Mr. Teetor is head of the Perfect Circle Company and this gift is greatly appreciated by the community. The building designed by Charles E. Werking and Son, architects of Richmond, will be of brick with stone trimmings, 45 feet square, with reading rooms and stack above and a community room in the basement. It will cost about \$20,000. The library was opened in 1914 and now has 5,336 volumes with 1,159 borrowers in town and township.

Hammond. In making the library tax levy at Hammond a situation developed that may be interesting to other boards. The levy was increased from six to eight cents. Only six members were present and the president, after having voted as a member cast the deciding vote as president. Judge William M. McMahon, attorney for the Board, held that the following rule applied: "Where the presiding officer or mayor is member of the council or corporate body, unless expressly forbidden by law, it is generally held that he may not only vote on all questions as a constituent member but where the charter gives him casting vote in the event of a tie, he may vote the second time."

Judge McMahon further amplified the quotation with the following opinion to the president: "It is a well-known rule that any presiding officer of any body corporate or of a meeting for any other purpose, has a right, if the vote is equal, to give a casting vote. There can be no dispute but what you, as president of the board, if any question arise where the vote was equal, that you would have a right as presiding officer to cast a vote untying the vote and you be-

ing a member of the body, there can be no dispute but what you have a right to vote on all questions that might arise, the same as the speaker of the national house of representatives or the speaker of the state legislature."

Huntingburg. The public library received a gift for its building fund of \$116 on the disbanding of the Gamma Mu Chapter of Tri Kappa.

Howe. Rev. Charles Herbert Young, rector of Howe school, made the following announcement in November: "A great boon has come to us in the generous bequest made to the school by Mrs. Jennie B. Gunther, whose husband was a trustee for many years. Mrs. Gunther has given us a legacy which will provide \$100,000 for the erection of a library in memory of her father and husband. You can easily imagine how happy this makes us and how much it will assist us in strengthening the literary side of our work. The new library will be placed near the academic building connecting with it by a cloister, thus giving the boys ready access to its shelves. We have under consideration a plan to erect in connection with the Gunther memorial library a new auditorium for our lectures and concerts, for Founders' day and commencement and our numerous other large assemblages of cadets and their friends."

Indianapolis. The beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel E. Rauh, at 3024 North Meridian street, has been presented by them to the Board of School Commissioners for a memorial library. Mr. Rauh, who is President of the Union Stockyards Association and a well known business man of the city, said that their gift is a part payment for the opportunities that Indianapolis has afforded them. It was inspired by the words of John H. Holliday who gave a park site to the city several years ago. Mr. Holliday said: "I believe that responsibility for the welfare of his community rests upon every citizen, and, if he has prospered through the growth and business activities of the place,

he ought to do something to make it better than he found it."

The house, situated among shrubs and trees and facing Meridian street, is built of brick and stone and contains fifteen rooms. The lot on which it stands has a 106 foot frontage and is 417 feet deep. The valuation is given as approximately \$150,000. School and library officials paid a high tribute to the thoughtfulness and great generosity of Mr. and Mrs. Rauh. It is probable that the present Illinois branch library will be moved to the Rauh home which is also very conveniently located with reference to the new Shortridge High School building.

The training class of the Indianapolis public library opened this year October 8, with ten students: Zella Dailey Adams, graduated from Florida State College for Women; Dorothy M. Collier, graduated from the University of Michigan; Dorothy Davis, with two years at Butler University; Elizabeth E. Homes, graduated from Butler University; Margaret Kent, with two years at Butler University and work at John Herron Art School; Margaret Mary Knue, graduated from St. Agnes Academy, and one year of Indiana University Extension work; Doris McCammon, graduated from Shortridge High School and courses completed in Indiana University Extension; Mrs. Ruth Weldy Mauzy, with three years at Ball Teachers' College; Margaret Renick, with two and a half years in Butler University; Mary Jo Woods, with three years in Indiana University.

The Indianapolis public library has granted leaves of absence to three of its staff to take advanced library training: Katharyn Hodapp and Evelyn Carpenter to take training for children's work in the University of Western Reserve library school; and to Edna Bernstein to attend the School of Library Service, Columbia University.

Liberty. The community room in the basement of the library was opened on election night and everybody welcomed in to hear election returns by radio.

Mishawaka. The public library has a new American flag to fly through the generosity of the Daughters of Union Veterans. The members of the staff were so pleased to receive the gift that they purchased a new galvanized pole on which to hoist the colors.

Newport. A petition to establish a library in Newport was acted upon favorably this fall and the new board has been appointed, J. L. Lewman, president and Mrs. Nelle M. Wait, secretary. It is hoped to extend county service later.

Princeton. For ten days, in July, the public library was the scene of a delightful exhibition of work by art students, who live in Princeton, Oakland City and Owensville. There were some twenty exhibitors, varying in age from eleven years to past middle life, and their work included sketches in ink, pencil and color; elaborate architectural drawings, landscapes and portraits; fashion and costume plates, soap sculpture and silhouettes. Some six or eight of the exhibitors are now pursuing their studies in Indianapolis, Chicago, Cincinnati and New York, and it is hoped that the exhibition, in some form, can be made an annual affair, representative of the whole county, for this brought so much pleasure and increased interest in art.

South Bend. Tribute to the memory of Miss Virginia M. Tutt has been paid by members of the public library staff, who were associated with her at the time of her death, by the placement of a bronze tablet

on the left-hand wall of the entranceway to the library. The tablet bears the following inscription: "In Memory of Virginia M. Tutt, who as Librarian served the Public of this City for a Quarter of a Century, 1903-27." Miss Tutt's death came in May, 1927, and the devotion felt for her by the library staff which she directed is expressed by the tablet.

Vincennes. The annual report for 1927-28 has been attractively printed in a 12 page pamphlet. Advertising the library by slides in motion picture theatres, art exhibits, book review evenings, celebration floats and special summer reading are some of the high spots in the report.

"How beautiful to a genuine lover of reading are the sullied leaves, and worn-out appearance, nay, the very odor (beyond Russia), if we would not forget kind feelings in fastidiousness, of an old 'Circulating Library' Tom Jones, or Vicar of Wakefield! How they speak of the thousand thumbs that have turned over their pages with delight!—of the lone sempstress, whom they may have cheered (milliner, or hard-working mantua-maker) after her long day's needle-toil, running far into midnight, when she has snatched an hour, ill spared from sleep, to steep her cares, as in some Lethan cup, in spelling out their enchanting contents! Who would have them a whit less soiled? What better condition could we desire to see them in?"—Charles Lamb.

